

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

*Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188*

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY)	2. REPORT TYPE Technical Papers		3. DATES COVERED (From - To)	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER		
		5b. GRANT NUMBER		
		5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PROJECT NUMBER 1011		
		5e. TASK NUMBER CA9F		
		5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT	
Air Force Research Laboratory (AFMC) AFRL/PRS 5 Pollux Drive Edwards AFB CA 93524-7048				
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)			10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
Air Force Research Laboratory (AFMC) AFRL/PRS 5 Pollux Drive Edwards AFB CA 93524-7048			11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT				
Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.				
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
14. ABSTRACT				
15. SUBJECT TERMS				
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:		17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT Unclassified	b. ABSTRACT Unclassified	c. THIS PAGE Unclassified	A	Leilani Richardson
		19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (include area code) (661) 275-5015		

Standard Form 298 (Rev. 8-98)
Prescribed by ANSI Std. Z39-18

18 separate items enclosed

NOTIFIED

TO HCA/PF

MEMORANDUM FOR PR (In-House Publication)

FROM: PROI (TI) (STINFO)

30 November 1999

SUBJECT: Authorization for Release of Technical Information, Control Number: AFRL-PR-ED-TP-1999-0229
Phillips, S., et al., "Hybrid POSS Polymer Technology for Rocket & Space Applications" (BFI)

49th JANNAF Propulsion Meeting (Tucson, AZ, 14-16 Dec 1999)

(Statement A)

*“Hybrid POSS Polymer Technology for
Rocket & Space Applications”*

JANNAF December 1999

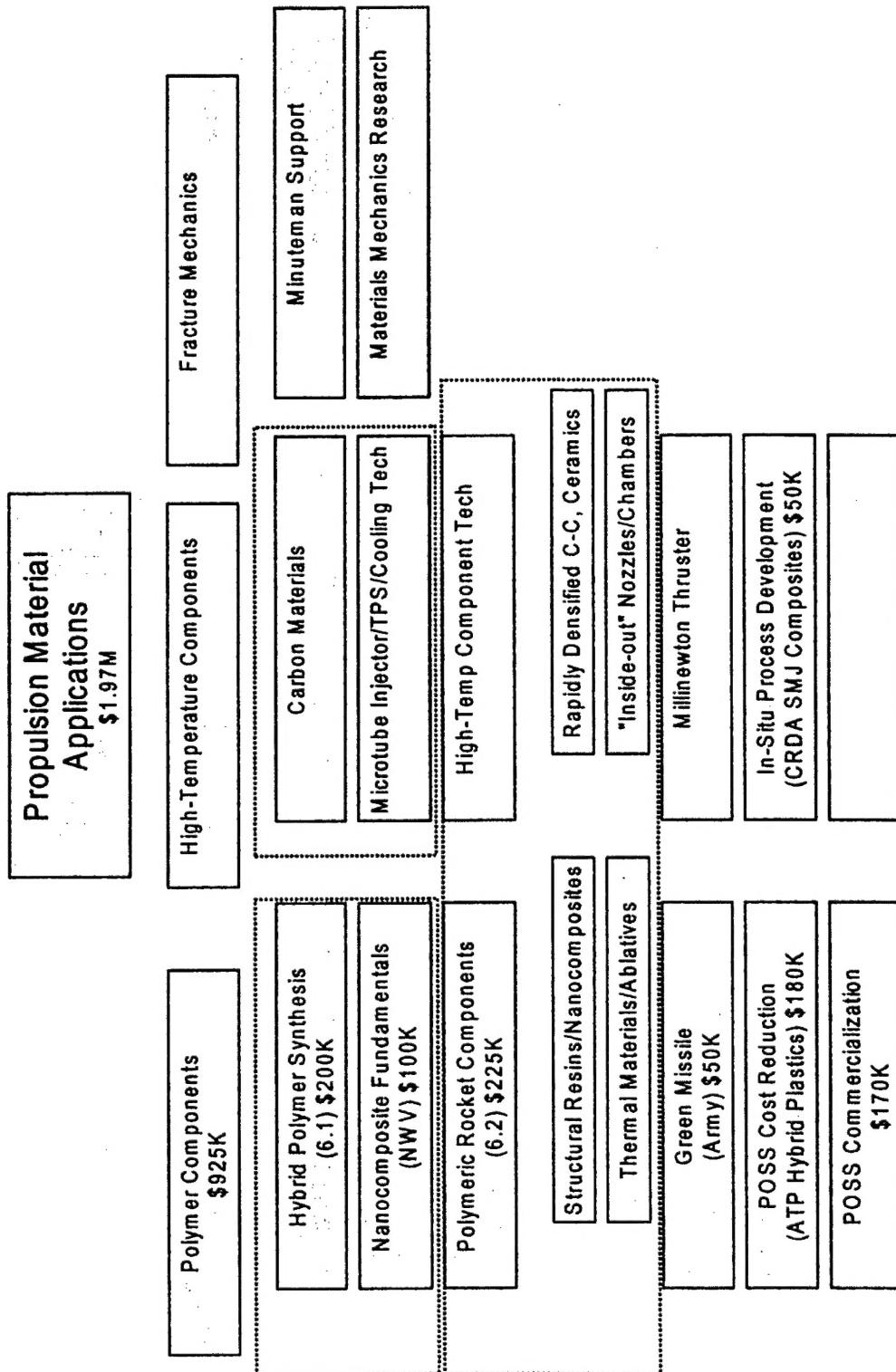
Dr. Shawn H. Phillips

shawnh.phillips@phl.af.mil

Propulsion Sciences Division
Edwards Air Force Research Lab

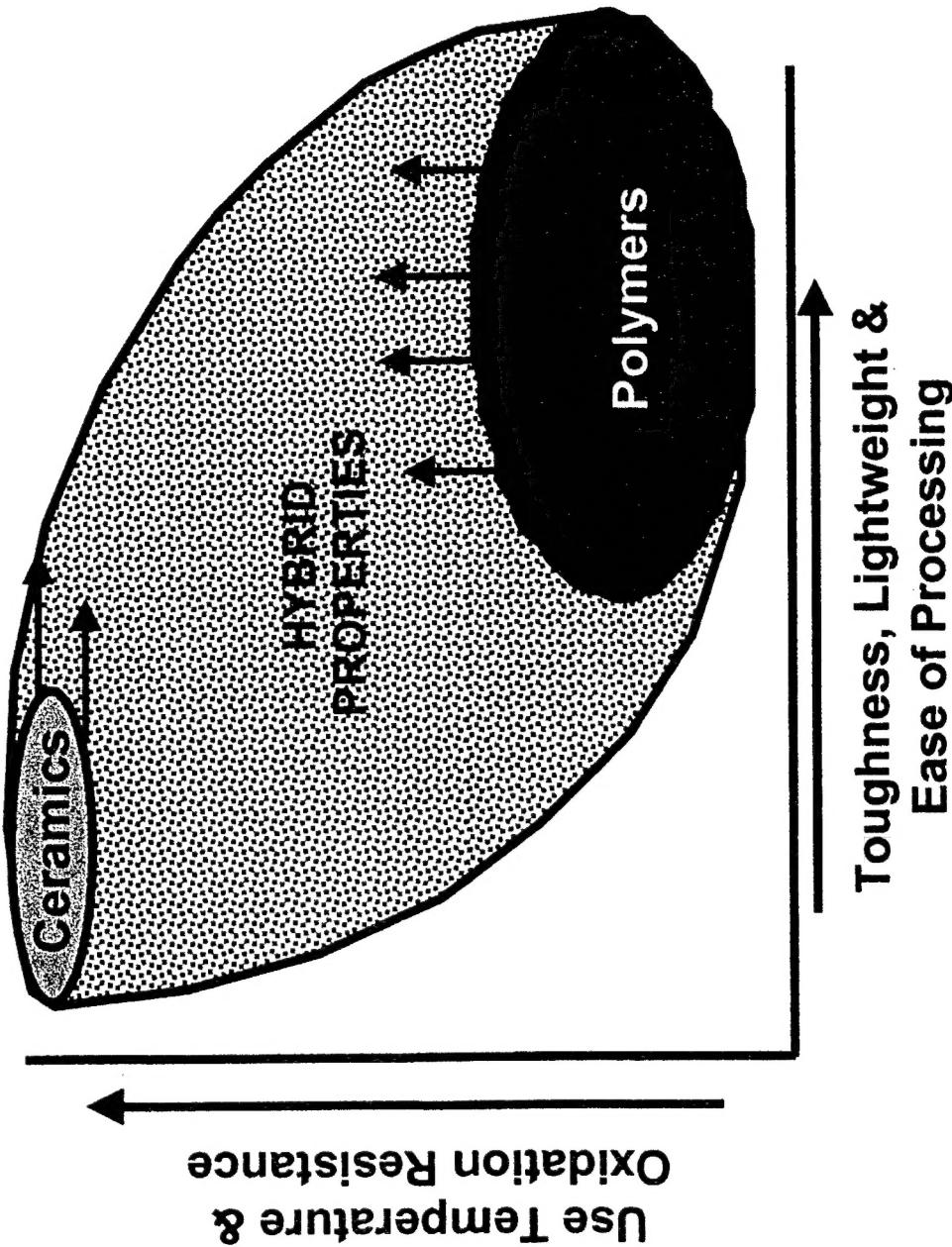
DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

PRSM Work Breakdown Structure



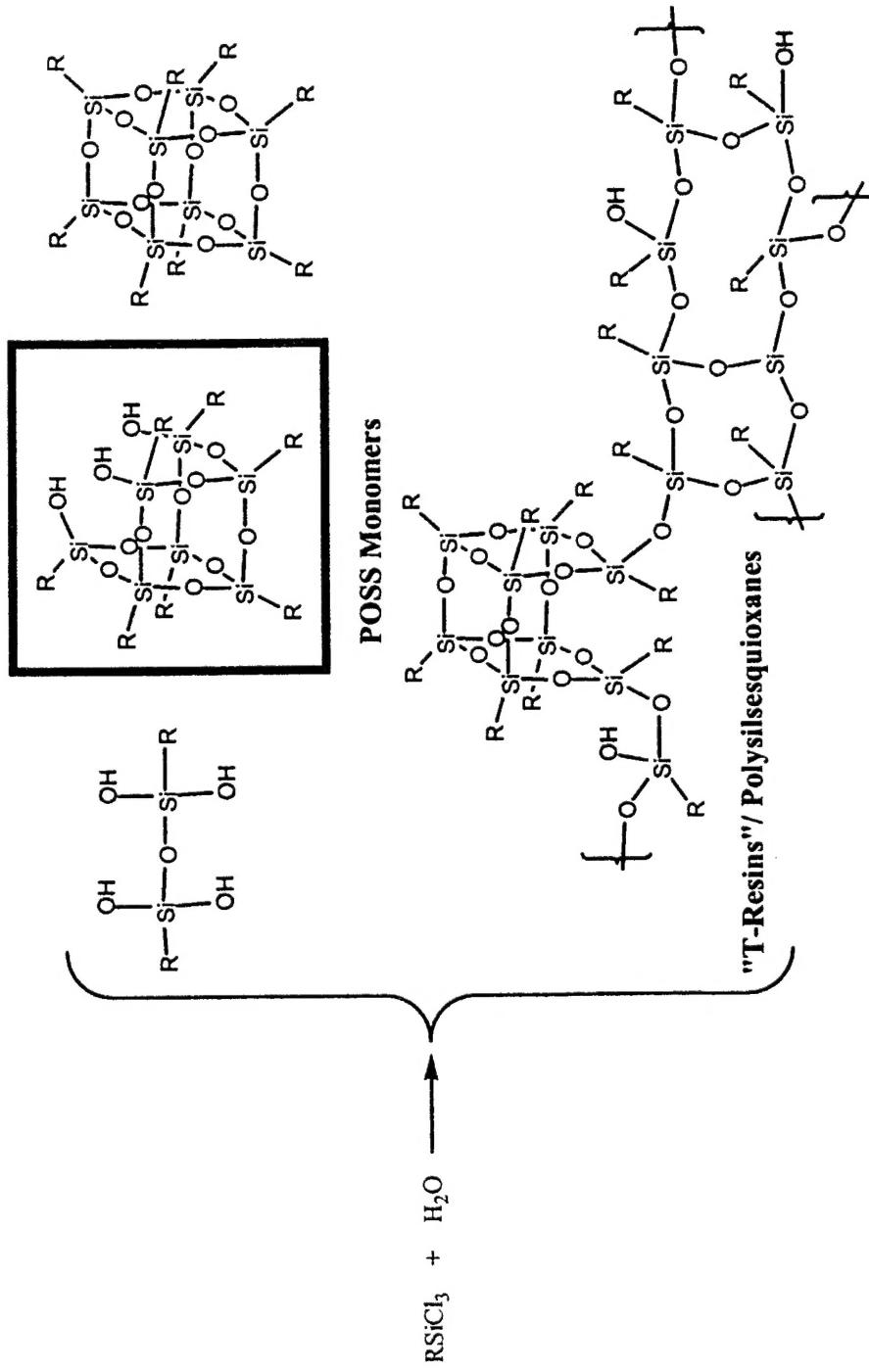
Propulsion (Air Force) Technology is Limited by Material Properties

Goal: Develop High Performance Polymers that REDEFINE material properties



- Hybrid plastics can bridge the barrier between ceramics and polymers
- Toughness, Lightweight & Ease of Processing

POSS = Polyhedral Oligomeric Silsesquioxane

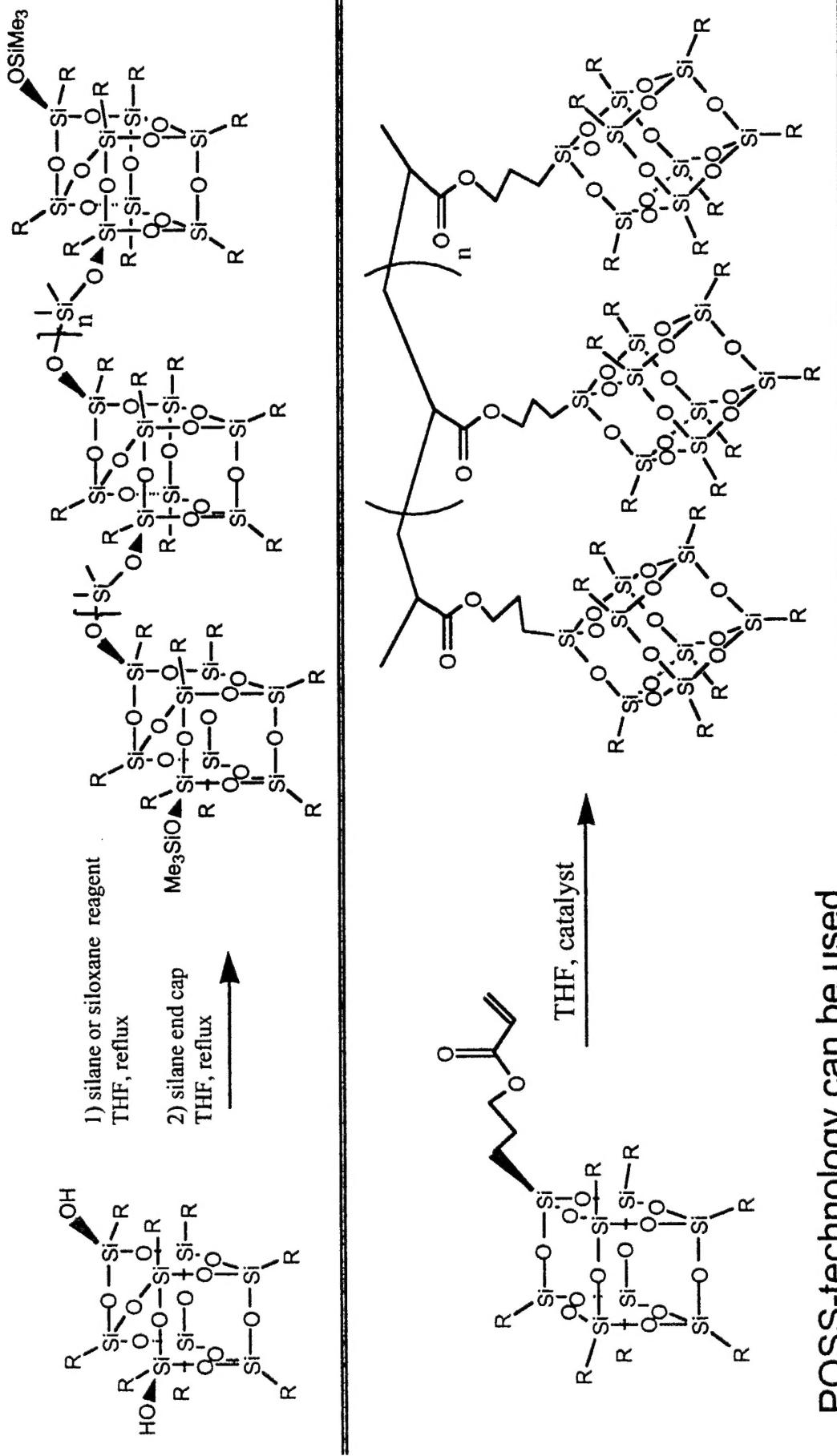


- Traditional silsesquioxane chemistry focused on “T-Resins”

- The maximization of property enhancements in polymers results from interaction at the nano-level (Edwards AFRL/PRSM \rightarrow POSS monomers)

POSS-Based Hybrid Polymers

POSS-macromers can be employed in the same manner as "common" organics



POSS-technology can be used
in either monomer or polymer form.

Lichtenhan et. al. *Macromolecules* 1993, 26, 2141
 Lichtenhan et. al. *Macromolecules* 1995, 28, 8435
 Lichtenhan. *Comments on Inorganic Chemistry*, 1995, 17, 115

Property Enhancements via POSS

Observed in POSS Copolymers and Blends

increased T_g

reduced
flammability

reduced
heat evolution

lower density

disposal
as silica

increased T_{dec}

extended
temperature range

increased
oxygen permeability

lower thermal
conductivity

thermoplastic
or curable

enhanced blend
miscibility

oxidation
resistance

altered
mechanicals

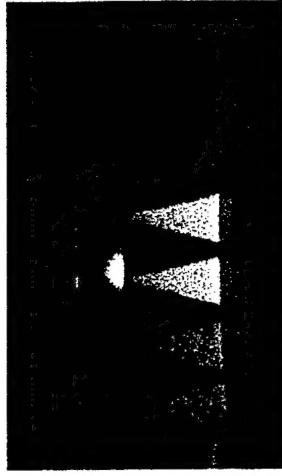
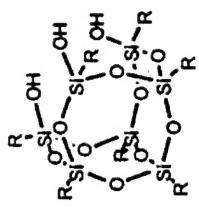
reduced
viscosity

[empty oval]

Elle Pen
nic fer
ans (un
matérial

Elle Pen

Solid Rocket Motor Nozzle Insulation



Char Motor Polymer Insulation Samples

Goal: 50% Lower Erosion of Insulation (44 % weight reduction, 7.4% booster payload increase) – Phase III IHPRPT

Objective: Development of Ceramic Forming Polymer

Technical Challenges:

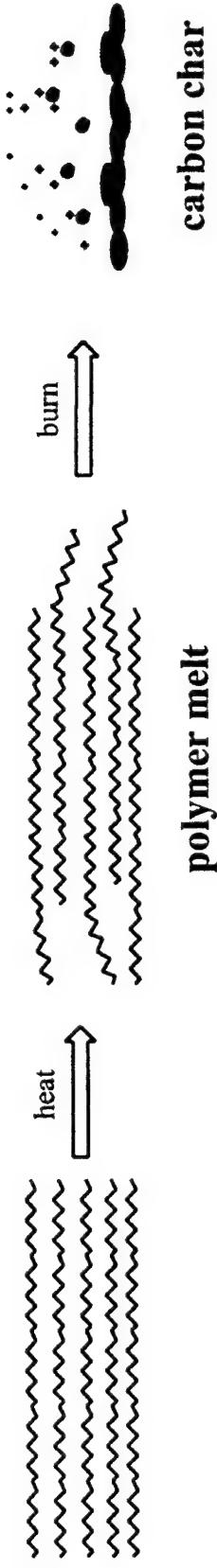
.Development/modification of insulation chemistry to incorporate pre-ceramic polymers

- Char formation/erosion under different operational conditions/prediction capabilities

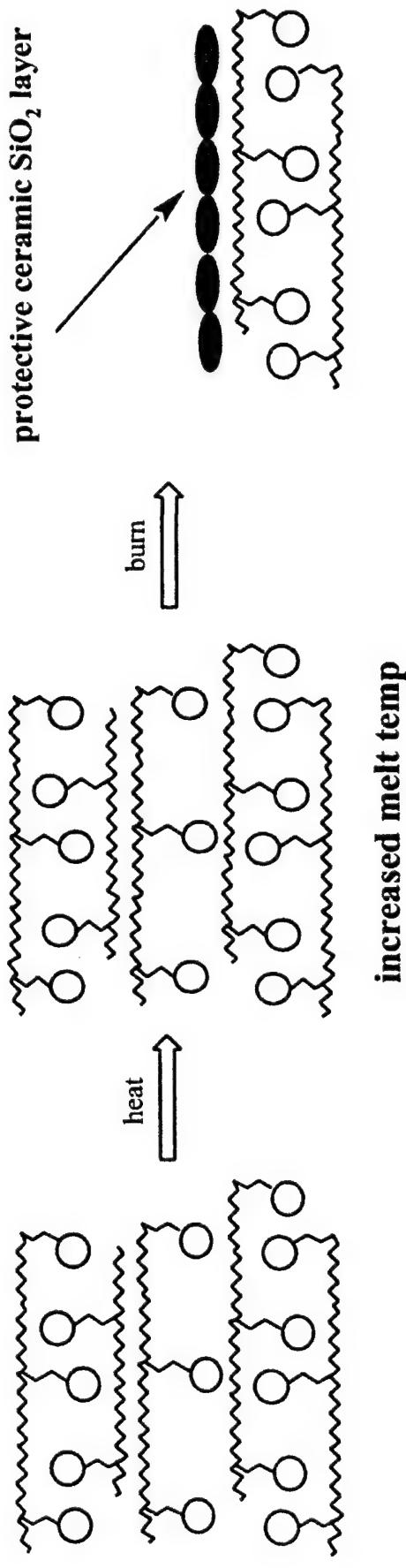
- Achieving good adhesion and physical properties at the insulation/case interface

POSS for Flame Retardant Materials

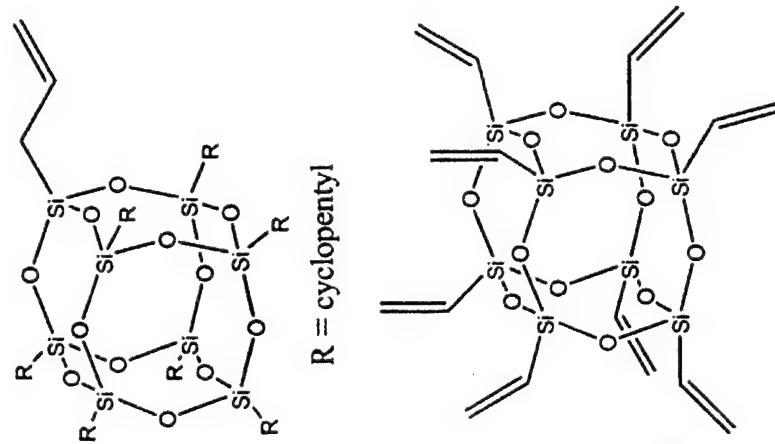
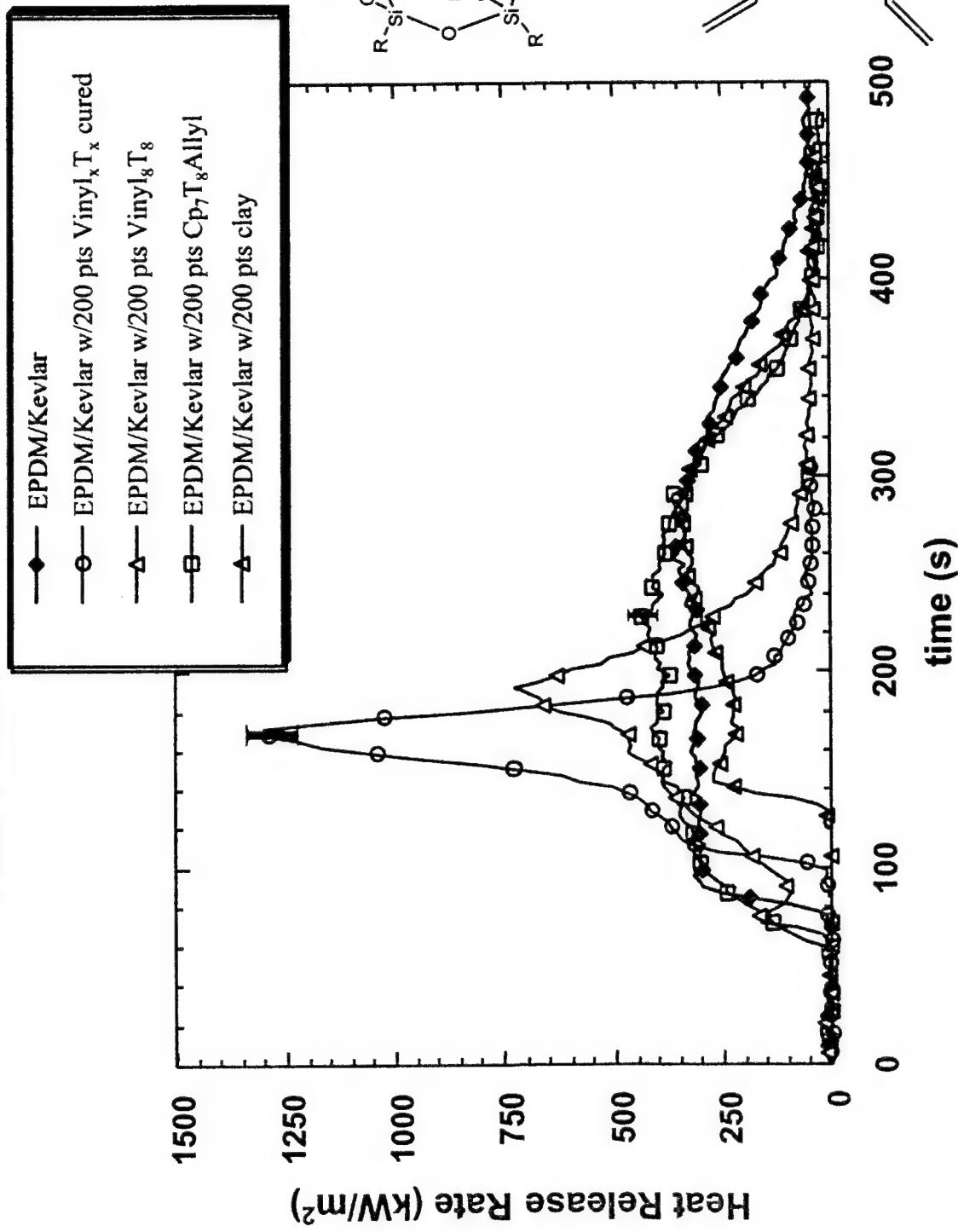
Traditional Polymer



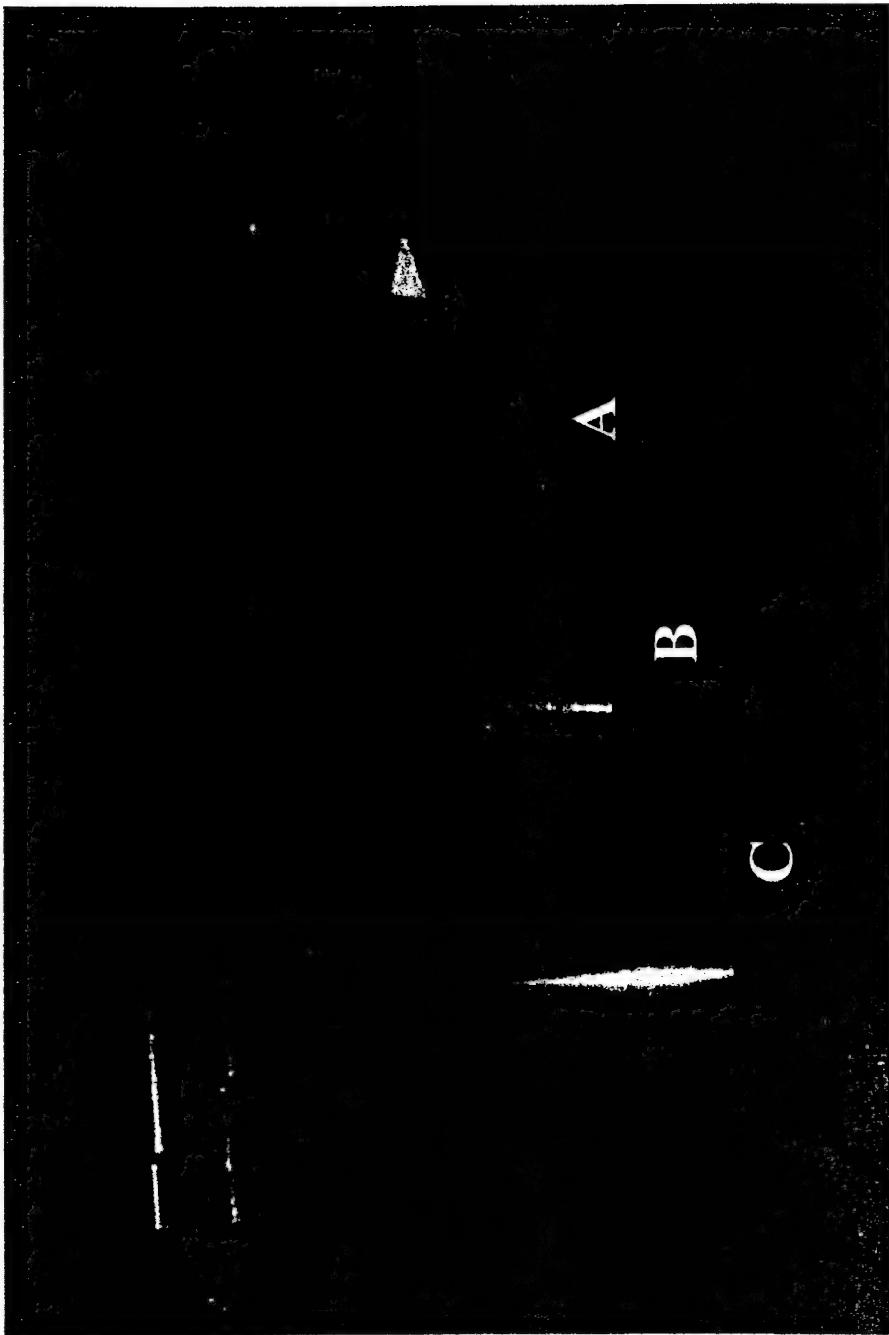
POSS Polymer



Cone Calorimeter Data



Solid Rocket Motors Insulation



- A) Insulation containing POSS monomers
- B) Convergent Cone
- C) Convergent Cone + Insulation

Convergent Cone SRM Insulation Tests

Propellant	XXXX	XXXX
Ave Pressure	1340 psi	1310 psi
Duration	6.5 sec	6.3 sec
Insulation /Filler	POSS-Allyl (25%)	POSS-Octavinyloxy (25%)
Stn No.	Ma No.	%Ablated Depth
0	3.5	.17
1	4.0	.15
2	6.6	.09
3	9.8	.06
4	13	.05
5	21	.03
6	33	.02
7	47	.01
		%Ablated Depth
		350
		200
		100
		200
		100
		200
		100
		-200
		-500
		-750

Negative numbers represent the formation of a structural char

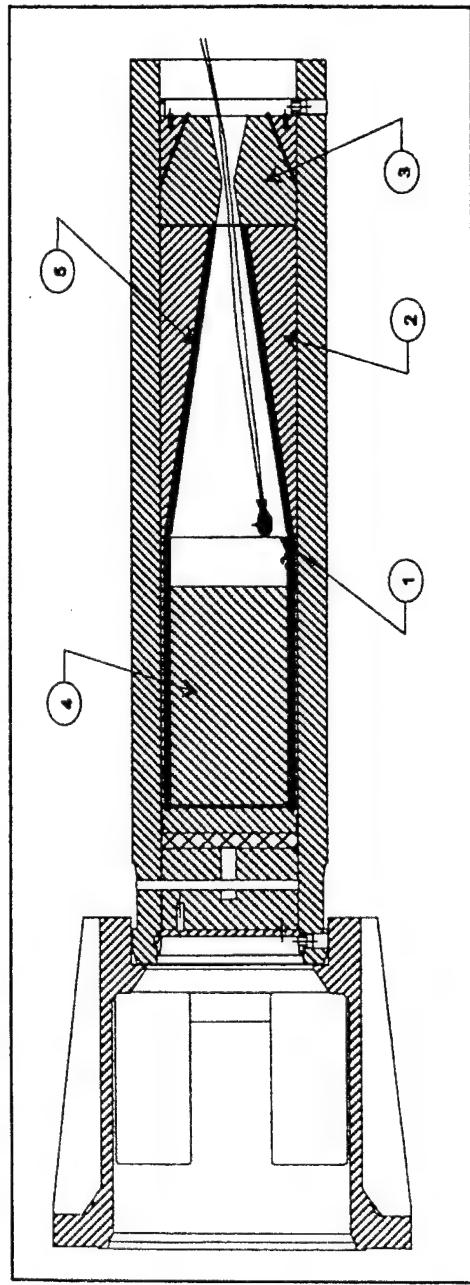
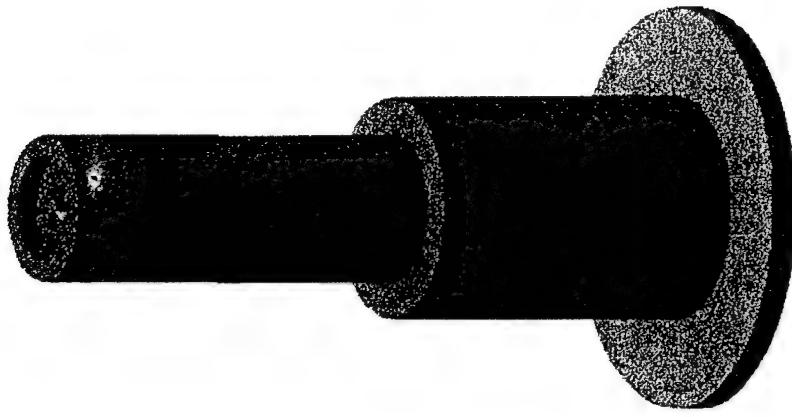
In-House SRM Insulation Testing

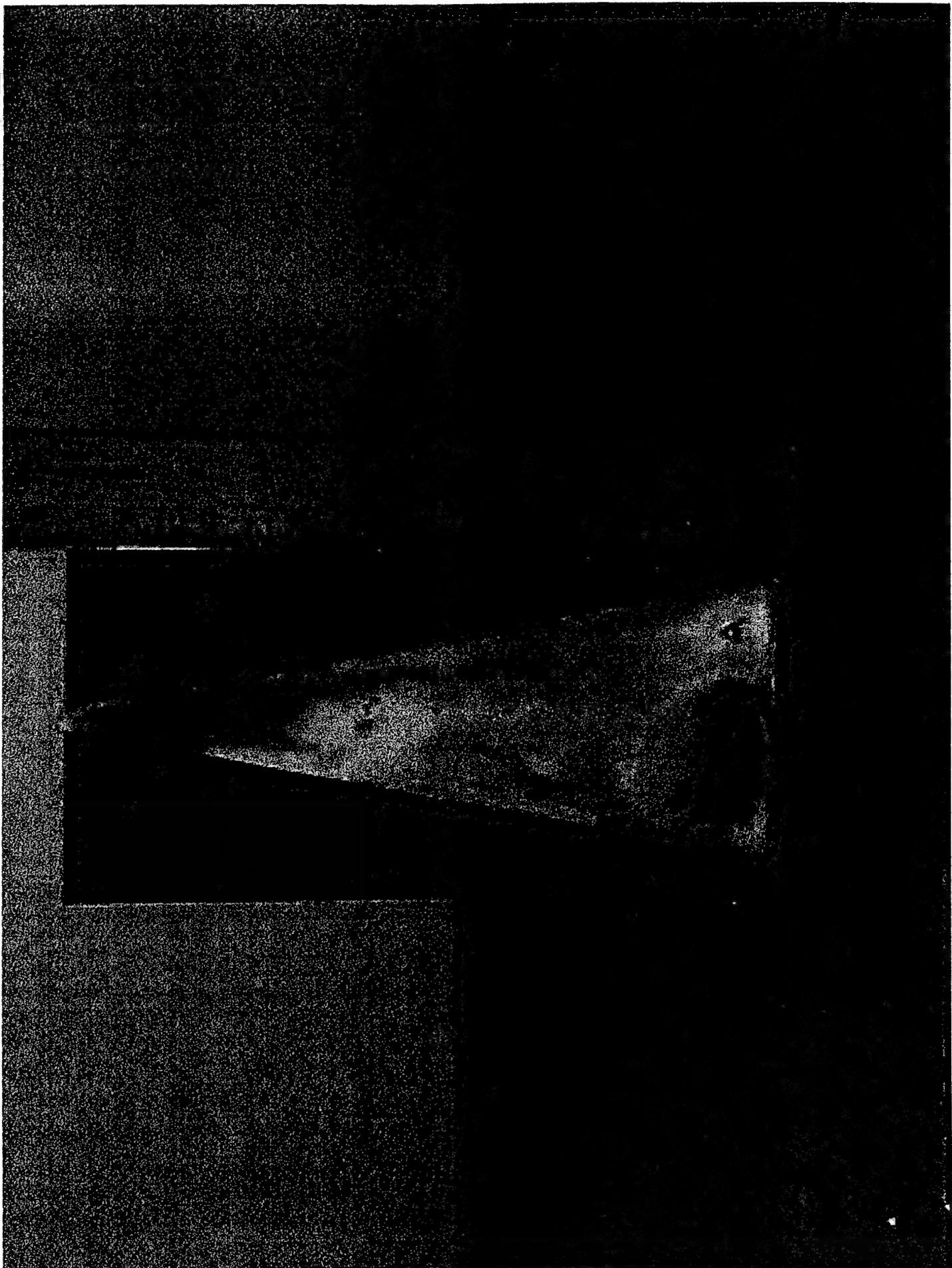
Objective: Low Cost/Low Volume Screening of New Materials for Rocket Motor Insulation

Capabilities:

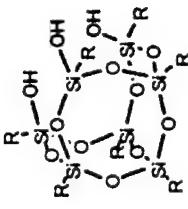
• Test facilities developed at Edwards AFRL (2 3/4" Pi-K Motor)

- Volume of material reduced from 5 Kg to 75 g
- Cost (synthesis, part fabrication, ablation test, analysis) reduced to 1K!!
- Rapid testing of 5-6 samples per day.





Solid Rocket Motors Insulation



FY99 Accomplishments:

- 25% weight reduction & ceramic layer formed (industrial testing)
- Restart of small rocket motor testing, Area 1-30
- Organization of 30 lb. synthesis of POSS monomers from HP

FY00 Objectives:

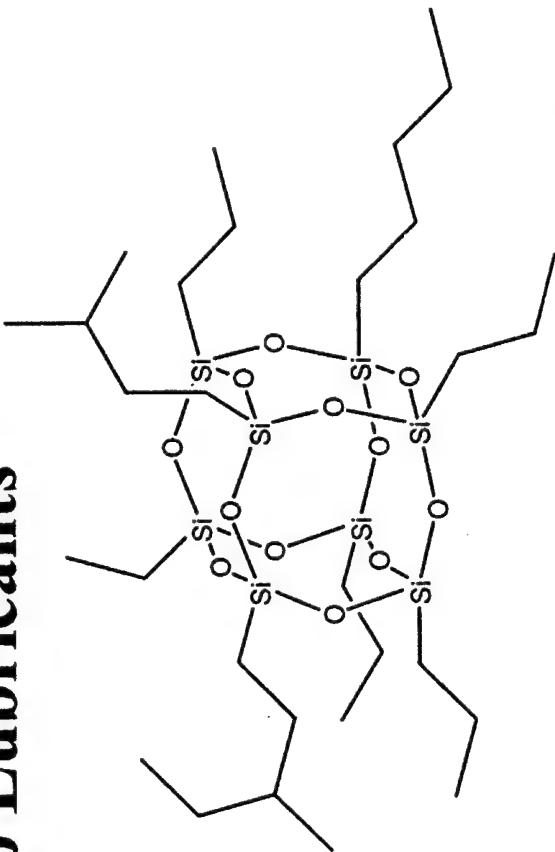
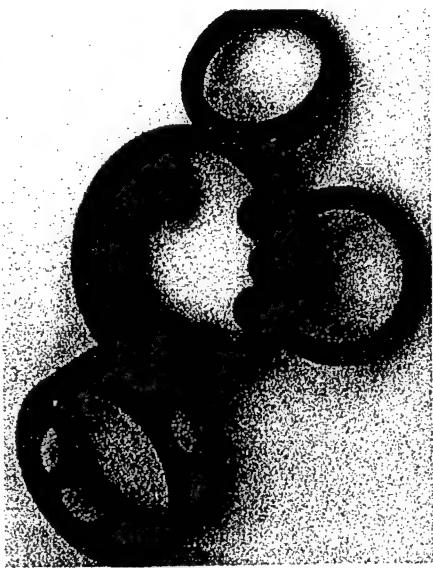
- Incorporation of POSS monomers into insulation
- 8 large-scale rocket motor firings with industrial partner (binding mode, monomer type, ablation & loading maximum)
- 30 small SRM tests utilizing metal oxides nanopowders & POSS
- modeling simulation of nanoparticle aggregation (NIST)

Tasks/Schedules:

TASK	FY98 (30K)	FY99 (80K)	FY00 (100K)	FY01 (120K)	FY00 (120K)
Nozzle Insulation (XX)	◆	◆	◇	◇	◇
Nozzle Insulation (PR)	◆	◆	◆	◆	◇ ◇ ◇

Legend:
◻ = Demo tests complete
◆ = Re-set testing
◇ = SRM test
◇ = Insul. test
◻ = POSS Report

High Temp Lubricants



Goal: Replace ester-based lubricant with modified POSS lubricant.

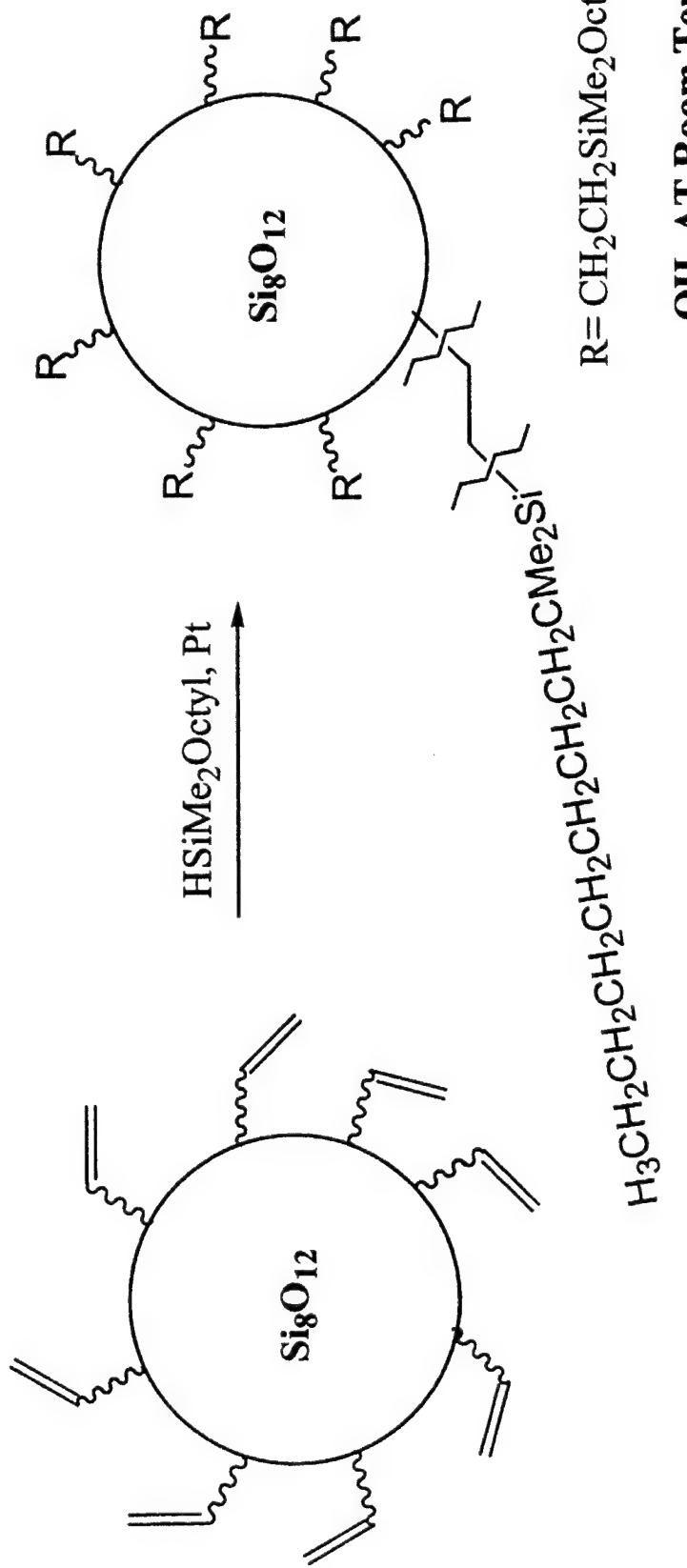
Objectives:

• Fluid with working temperature range of -40° to 600° F (IHP/TET)

• Ester lubricants limited to 400 °F: POSS monomer T_{dec} = 590 °F

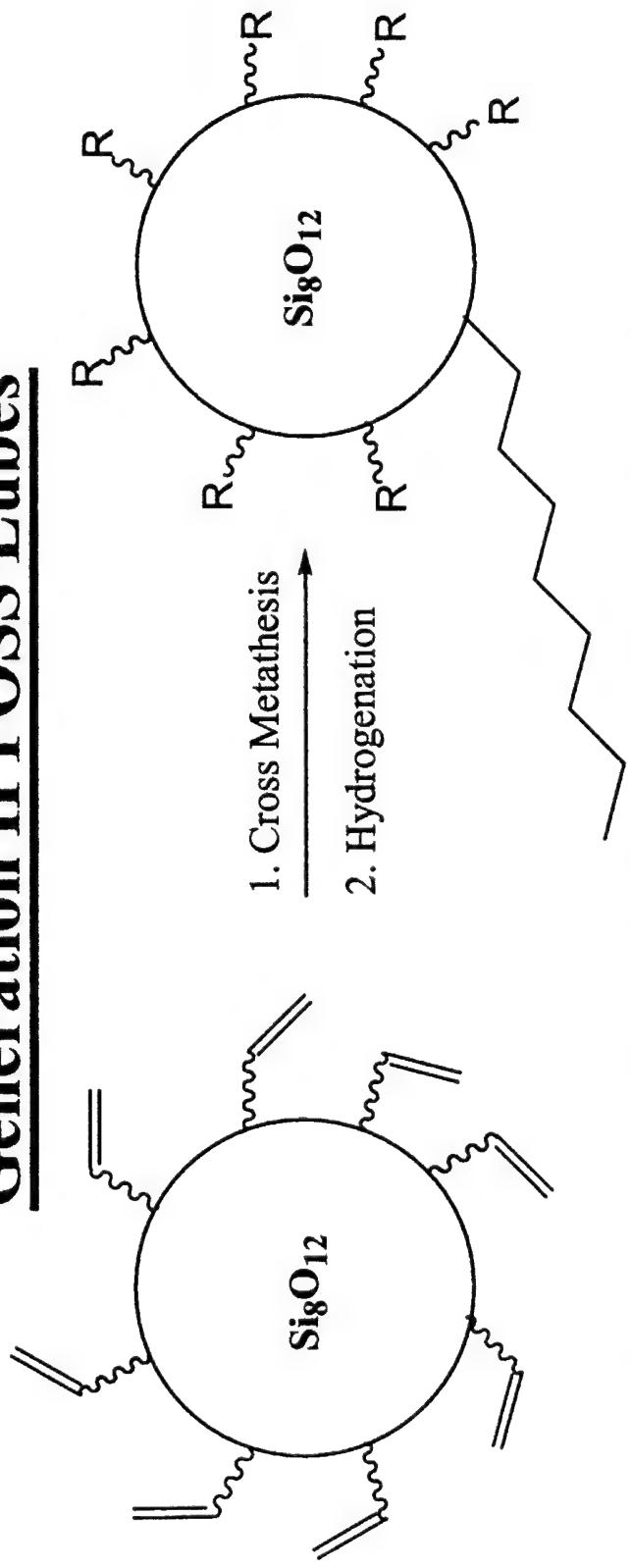
• 600 °F lube = 1.5-1.6 T/W improvement

Generation I POSS Lubes



This class is NOT suitable for High Temp Lubes, but
may be suitable for blendables

Generation II POSS Lubes



Decomposition of POSS Lubes – TGA Data

Reagent	mp °C	iso temp °C	time for 10% loss (min)	% lost over 9 hours
Grade 4 Base stock	liq	219	30	90
$\text{T}_8(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SiMe}_2\text{Octyl})_8$	liq	218	41	39
$\text{T}_8(\text{octyl})_7(\text{ethyl})_1$ -grease	45	216	225	11
$\text{T}_8(\text{octyl})_8$ -solid	50	218	60	27
$\text{Cy}_2\text{T}_2(\text{OSiMe}_2\text{Octyl})_4$	liq	219	evaporated	100 (evap)

Decomposition of Lubricants

Three Ball and Disk Test for Selected Lubes

Table 4. 75°C TBOD wear test results
(0.5-mL sample, 246 rpm, 20-kg load, M50 balls and disk, 3-hour tests)

Test Fluid	Additive (concentration)	Average COF	Wear Scar Length (mm)
Gen I POSS*	TCP (2%)	0.205 ± 0.022	4.132
O-86-2 basestock	-	0.100 ± 0.007	0.868
O-86-2 basestock	T ₈ Octyl ₇ Et ₁ (5%)	0.138 ± 0.010	0.701
O-86-2 basestock	T ₈ Octyl ₈ (5%)	0.118 ± 0.011	0.645
O-86-2 basestock	CyT ₂ (octyl) ₄ (5%)	0.109 ± 0.006	0.581

*Test was suspended after 1 hour

Merging Technical Issues:

- Control viscosity of POSS lubes (-40° to 600° F)

- Decomposition of POSS lubes to silicate core (sand)

FY99 Accomplishments:

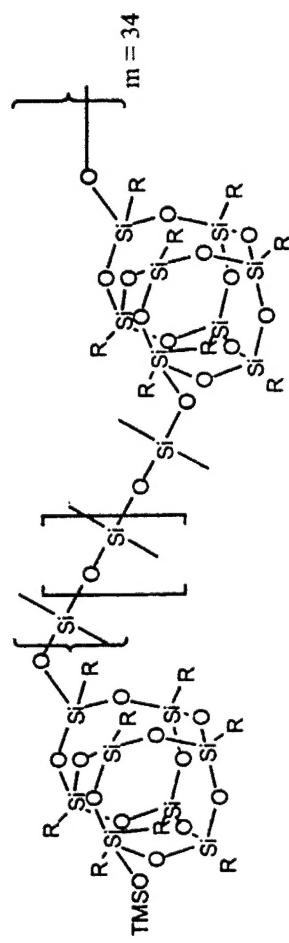
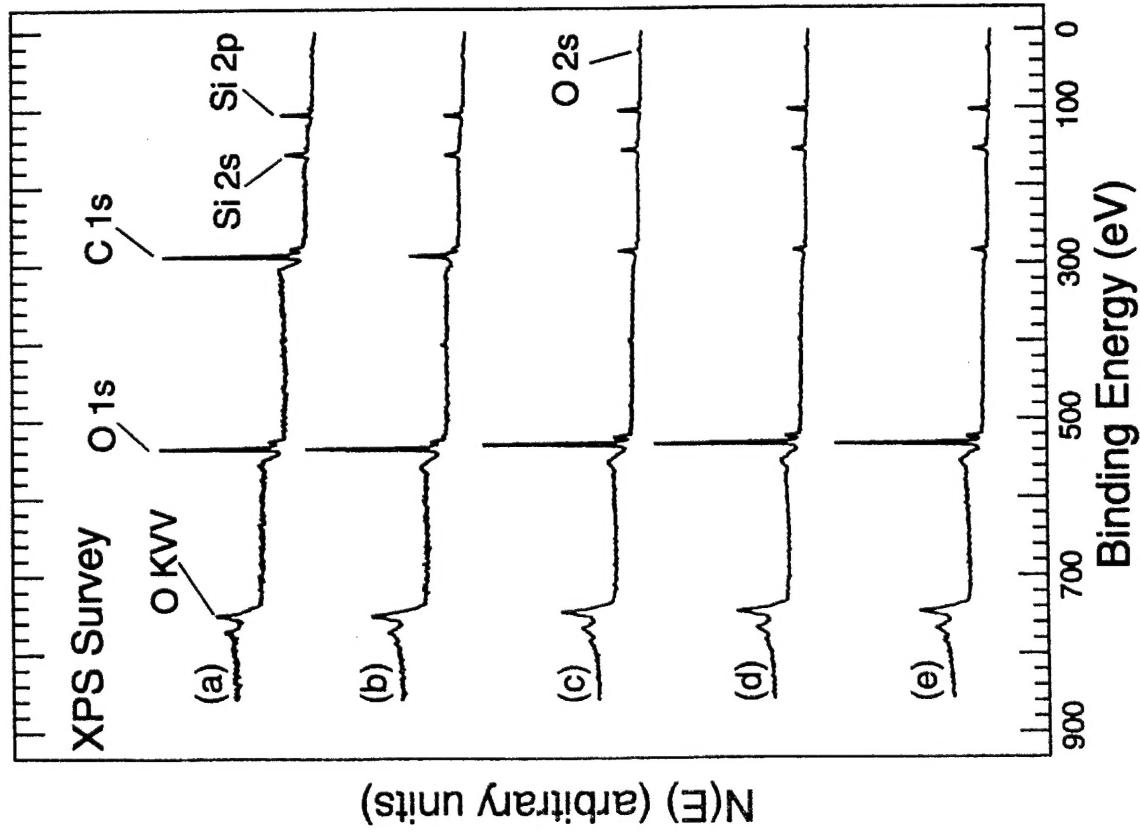
- Generation I POSS lube Delivered → poor thermal stability
- Generation II POSS lube → exceeded temperature stability of Ester base stock, and met or exceeded first round of wear tests (static coking tests, three ball and disc)

FY00 Objectives:

- Develop methodology for controlling viscosity (altering R groups)
- Determine additives needed to prevent decomposition to grit
- Perform rheological studies (viscosity, shear, stress-strain)
- Send limited samples to PRSL for further testing (static coking, 3-ball/disk)
- Select three best candidates for scale-up

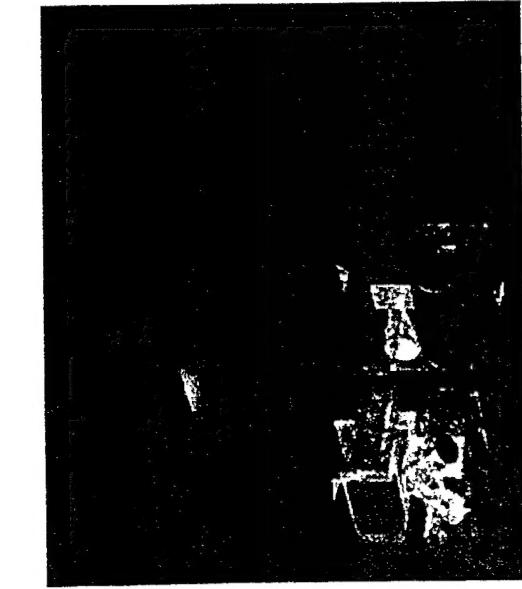
Tasks/Schedules:

TASK	FY98 (10K)	FY99 (40K)	FY00 (40K)	FY01 (40K)
Generation I Lube	█			
Generation II Lube	█	█		
Testing of Lubes			█	
Generation III Lubes			█	
Testing of Gen III Lubes			█	



Wt. % of Element			
Exposure	O	C	Si
As entered	18.1	64.1	17.8
2-h	38.0	41.3	20.7
24-h	47.6	23.7	28.6
63-h	54.0	13.5	32.5
4.75-h air	54.6	18.1	27.3

Goal: Develop Multi-Functional, Space-Resistant Materials



Bond	Dissociation Energy (eV)	λ (nm)	Material
-C ₆ H ₄ -C(=O)-	3.9	320	Kapton®
C-N	3.2	390	Kapton®
CF ₃ -CF ₃	4.3	290	FEP Teflon®
CF ₂ -F	5.5	230	FEP Teflon®
Si-O	8.3	150	Nanocomposite
Zr-O	8.1	150	Nanocomposite
Al-O	5.3	230	Nanocomposite

Satellites & Space Systems

Objectives

- Increase Space Resistance (AO, particle & VUV radiation, thermal cycling) of Polymeric Materials by 10x

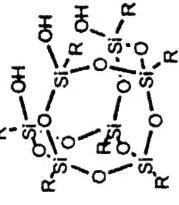
- Self-Passivating/Self-Rigidizing/Self-Healing based on nanocomposite incorporation

POSS R&D Summary

6.1/AFOSR

NWV/AFOSR

6.2/AFRL



Monomers & Polymers Research

- Fundamental studies --> polymer property understanding (cage size, POSS miscibility, polymer type).

- Polymer Processing --> reactive processing, polymer blends, composites

- Center of Excellence on POSS polymer research

Applications Research

- Lightweight, low-cost, high-temperature, high-strength

- Utilize economical small-scale SRM insulation screening for large scale testing

- Apply basic R&D work on POSS blends to POSS lubes to meet Phase III IHPTET Goals

- Initial work on space-resistant polymers is remarkable

Multi-Functional, Space-Resistant Materials

FY99 Accomplishments:

- Collaboration with Prof. Gar Hoflund (U of Florida) for AO testing
- Synthesis of POSS-PDMS copolymer and thin-film casting
- AO testing of POSS-PDMS polymer → Formation of protective layer, VUV resistance, Self-annealing!!
- Synthesis of POSS-polyurethane of 20 and 60 wt. %
- Collaboration with JPL on POSS-epoxies

FY00 Goals:

- Synthesis & testing of nanocomposites (POSS-polyurethanes, POSS-polyimides, POSS-epoxies, Clay-Nylons)
- Incorporation of POSS into JPL space-epoxies
- Publications & Presentations!!
- Modeling of multiple source space damage
- Develop collaboration with VS